### Capsule Summary

Survey No.: BA-2141

Name/Address: Riderwood Station, 1606 W. Joppa Road

Construction Date: 1903-1904

Town/Vicinity: north of Ruxton

County: Baltimore County

Access: Private

#### **Summary Description:**

Riderwood Station is located on the west side of the railroad tracks north of Joppa Road. It was originally designed to serve as both a passenger station and to house the station master and family. The north end was historically the dwelling, and the southern end contained the station. The east elevation is oriented to the tracks and is located only 15 feet from the current rail alignment. A brick platform is obscured by vegetation but remains intact. Trackside features include an overhang with show rafters, brackets, three hip-roofed dormers and an inset tower with hip roof. Two dormers, a tower, and an inset hip roof are found on the west elevation. Hip dormers are also located on the north and south elevations. The masonry building is multi-textured, with a rubblestone foundation and base capped with corbelled brick and slate-shingled walls. Flared (and corbelled) transitions are made between stone and brick and brick and slate surfaces. A slate roof was original, though the roof is now clad in asphalt shingles. Copper gutters and galvanized iron caps on the peaks of each hip are mostly intact original features. A large corbelled brick chimney with a bluestone cap is located in the two-and-one-half-story dwelling (north) end of the mixed-use building and set behind the tower. The station side is one-and-one-half stories.

#### Statement of Significance:

Riderwood Station is one of only two passenger stations of the former Northern Central Railway known to have survived the twentieth century. The NCR was noted for its distinctive architecture, and each station was carefully designed and well maintained during the railroad's heyday. Frank Furness (1839-1912), noted Philadelphia architect, is credited with the design for the Riderwood Station, which bears Furness's hallmark Victorian complexity, texture, and attention to detail. Little alteration has taken place since the NCR sold the station to the current owners 37 years ago. The Riderwood Station is recommended as eligible for listing in the National Register under criterion C, as a well-preserved example of the work of architect Frank Furness, and as a component of the former Northern Central Railway, the route and service of which significantly influenced the settlement and development of Baltimore County in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No.	BA-2141
Magi No.	
DOE <u>X</u> yes	no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)						
historic Sherwood S	Station					
and/or common Rider	wood Station (preferred)					
2. Location						
street & number 1606	Joppa Road	☐ not for	publication			
city, town Riderwoo	d (Baltimore)		ricinity of congression	nal district		
state Maryland			county Baltimore			
3. Classification	on					
Category     district     building(s)     structure     site     object	Ownership  public  private  both  Public Acquisition  in process  being considered  not applicable	Status  occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:		
4. Owner of Pr	operty (give names and n	nailing addresses of <u>all</u> owners)				
name Edward and Mar	garet McGarity					
street & number 1606 W	. Joppa Road		telephone no.:			
city, town Baltimore		State and zip	code MD 21204-1952			
5. Location of Legal Description						
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Maryland Department of Real Estate and Taxation liber 3956						
street & number accesse	ed online at <http: td="" www.d<=""><td>AT.state.md.us&gt;</td><td><b>folio</b> 568</td><td></td></http:>	AT.state.md.us>	<b>folio</b> 568			
city, town state						
6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys						
title Cultural Resources Investigations for Proposed Construction of Double Track, North Half, Central Light Rail, Baltimore & Baltimore Co., MD						
date 1999						
depository for survey reco	rds Maryland Historical Tr	ust	☐ federal ⊠ s	tate  county  local		
city, town Crownsville			state	MD		

7. Description				Survey No. BA-2141
Condition ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one ☐ unaltered ☑ altered	Check one ⊠ original site □ moved	date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

#### **Summary**

Riderwood Station is a one-and-one-half to two-and-one-half-story masonry passenger station and dwelling designed in 1903 for the Northern Central Railway by Philadelphia architect Frank Furness. Since 1962, the station has been used solely as a private residence. The station is architecturally significant as an example of the work of Frank Furness, and as a rare surviving station built for the Northern Central Railway.

#### **General Description**

Riderwood Station is a one-and-one-half to two-and-one-half-story masonry passenger station and dwelling. The building is located on the west side of the railroad tracks north of Joppa Road. It was originally designed to serve as both a passenger station and to house the station master and family. The north end was historically the dwelling, and the southern end contained the station. The east elevation is oriented to the tracks and is located only 15 feet from the current rail alignment. A brick platform is obscured by vegetation but remains intact. Trackside features include an overhang with show rafters, brackets, three hip-roofed dormers and an inset tower with hip roof. Two dormers, a tower, and an inset hip roof are found on the west elevation. Hip dormers are also located on the north and south elevations. The building is multi-textured, with a rubblestone foundation and base capped with corbelled brick and slate walls. Flared (and corbelled) transitions are made between stone and brick and brick and slate surfaces. A slate roof was original, though the roof is now clad in asphalt shingles. Copper gutters and galvanized iron caps on the peaks of each hip are mostly intact original features. A large corbelled brick chimney with a bluestone cap is located in the two-and-one-half-story dwelling (north) end of the mixed-use building and set behind the tower. The station side is one-and-one-half stories. Other architectural details include paneled wood half-glass doors, and 4/4 wood sash windows. The building is set into the landscape, and a low rubblestone retaining wall rims the yard on the north end of the building.

8. Significand	ce			Survey No. BA-2141
Period     prehistoric     1400-1499     1500-1599     1600-1999     1700-1799     1800-1899     1900-	Areas of Significance- □ archeology-prehistoric □ archeology-historic □ agriculture □ architecture □ art □ commerce □ communications	Check and justify below  community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	landscape architectu law literature military music philosophy politics/government	re
Specific dates: 1903	3-1904	Builder/Architect: Fran	k Furness, architect	
check: Applicable (	Criteria: A	□B ⊠C □D		
Applicable E	Exception:	□B □C □D □E □F □	]G	
Level of Sig	nificance:na	tional ⊠state □local	·	

#### Statement of Significance

Riderwood Station is one of only two passenger stations of the former Northern Central Railway known to have survived the twentieth century. The NCR was noted for its distinctive architecture, and each station was carefully designed and well maintained during the railroad's heyday. Frank Furness (1839-1912), noted Philadelphia architect, is credited with the design for the Riderwood Station, which bears Furness's hallmark Victorian complexity, texture, and attention to detail. Little alteration has taken place since the NCR sold the station to the current owners 37 years ago. The Riderwood Station is recommended as eligible for listing in the National Register under criterion C, as a well-preserved example of the work of architect Frank Furness, and as a component of the former Northern Central Railway, the route and service of which significantly influenced the settlement and development of Baltimore County in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

#### History

During the second half of the nineteenth century, the Northern Central Railway fostered the growth of suburban communities in Baltimore and Baltimore County. The railroad bisected the county as it ran north from central Baltimore to the vicinity of York Haven, Pennsylvania. The railroad offered passenger service on its route from Baltimore to Parkton, Maryland (61 miles), and it was this commuter and suburban service that spurred settlement of residential communities along the railroad in north Baltimore and the county. Riderwood, known as Rider's Switch and Sherwood before the name was settled on, was a small agricultural area prior to the railroad's influence. By 1852, a station was located at Rider's Switch, though it was probably little more than a platform. The 1877 Hopkins atlas shows the area served by Rider's Station and a post office. The first Sherwood station, shown on the 1898 Bromley atlas, was located south of Joppa Road on the east side of the tracks.

In 1903, the NCR, under ownership of the Pennsylvania Railroad since 1861, commissioned Philadelphia architect Frank Furness (1839-1912) to design a new station at Sherwood. Furness's plan resulted in the construction of one of the most architecturally distinctive stations of the NCR line, and one of only two along the line in Maryland to have survived the twentieth century (Lutherville is the second). The station, renamed Riderwood, was a grand architectural statement, as were most of the larger NCR stations, such as Ruxton (1892), Mount Washington (1877), and Lutherville (1876). The Parkton Station, since demolished, was reportedly built from the same plans as Riderwood. Furness was known as the designer of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad structures, but the Riderwood and Parkton stations are the only Furness buildings known to have been built for the NCR. The NCR line assumed the Pennsylvania Railroad name in 1916. It continued to operate suburban service until 1959, when the automobile eclipsed the train as the commuters preferred means of transportation. In 1962, the NCR sold the station to private owners for use as a residence.

## 8. Significance (Continuation)

Survey No. BA-2141

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW Eligibility recommended Criteria:  ABD Comments:	Considerations:	Eligibility not	recom	mende D	d _E		_G	_None	
June Muse	ler	8,	15	1/2	OC	H			
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services		Date /							
Reviewer, NR Program	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date	14	00					

Dung

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. BA-2141

Bromley, G.W. & Company. 1898. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. G.W. Bromley & Co., Philadelphia. Copy on File, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1915. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. G.W. Bromley & Co., Philadelphia. Copy on File, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD. Chiffelle, Thomas P. 1852. Map of the City of Baltimore and Part of Baltimore County. Copy on File, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD. Furness, Frank. 1903. Passenger Station & Dwelling at Sherwood, N.C. Railway, Balto. Div., Pennsylvania R.R. Elevation drawings dated September 8, 1903. In the private collection of Robert L. Williams.

Gunnarsson, Robert L. 1991. *The Story of the Northem Central Railway*. Greenberg Publishing Company, Sykesville, Maryland. Hopkins, G.M. 1877. *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland*. Philadelphia. Copy on File, Baltimore County Historical Society, Cockeysville, MD. Pennsylvania Railroad. 1916. *Present Alignment and General Situation between Melvale and Padonia, Baltimore Division, P.R.R.* Office of the Assistant Engineering Department, P.R.R., Baltimore, MD. In the private collection of Robert L. Williams.

Williams, Robert L. n.d. Personal notes and compiled information on the history of the NCR. Original documents, maps, drawings.

#### 10. Geographical Data Acreage of nominated property: 1.5 acres Quadrangle name Cockeysville 7.5' Quadrangle scale 1:24,000 UTM Reference do NOT complete UTM references northing zone easting Verbal boundary description and justification Boundaries correspond to the legal parcel associated with the building. Map 69, Grid 4, Parcel 432. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code state code county code 11. Form Prepared By name/title Kerri Culhane/Project Architectural Historian organization John Milner Associates, Inc. date 10/1999 street & number 5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 410 telephone 703/354-9737

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

state Virginia

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

city or town Alexandria

Maryland Historical Trust

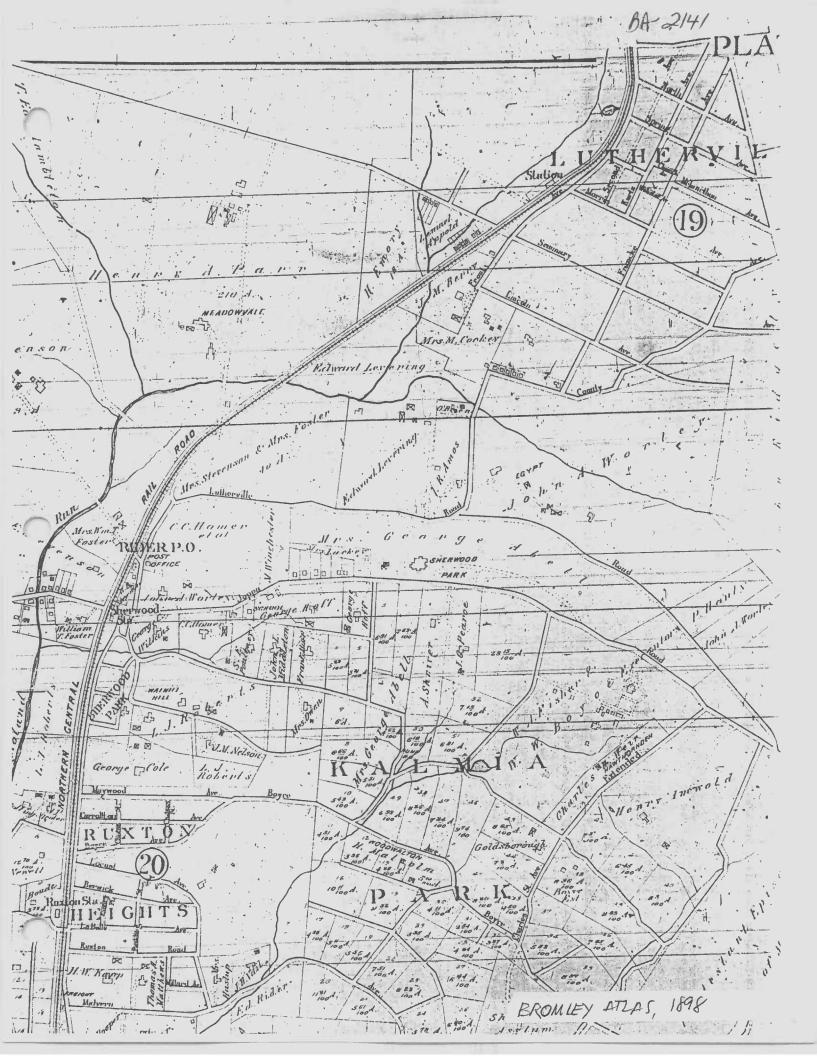
DHCP/DHCD

100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032

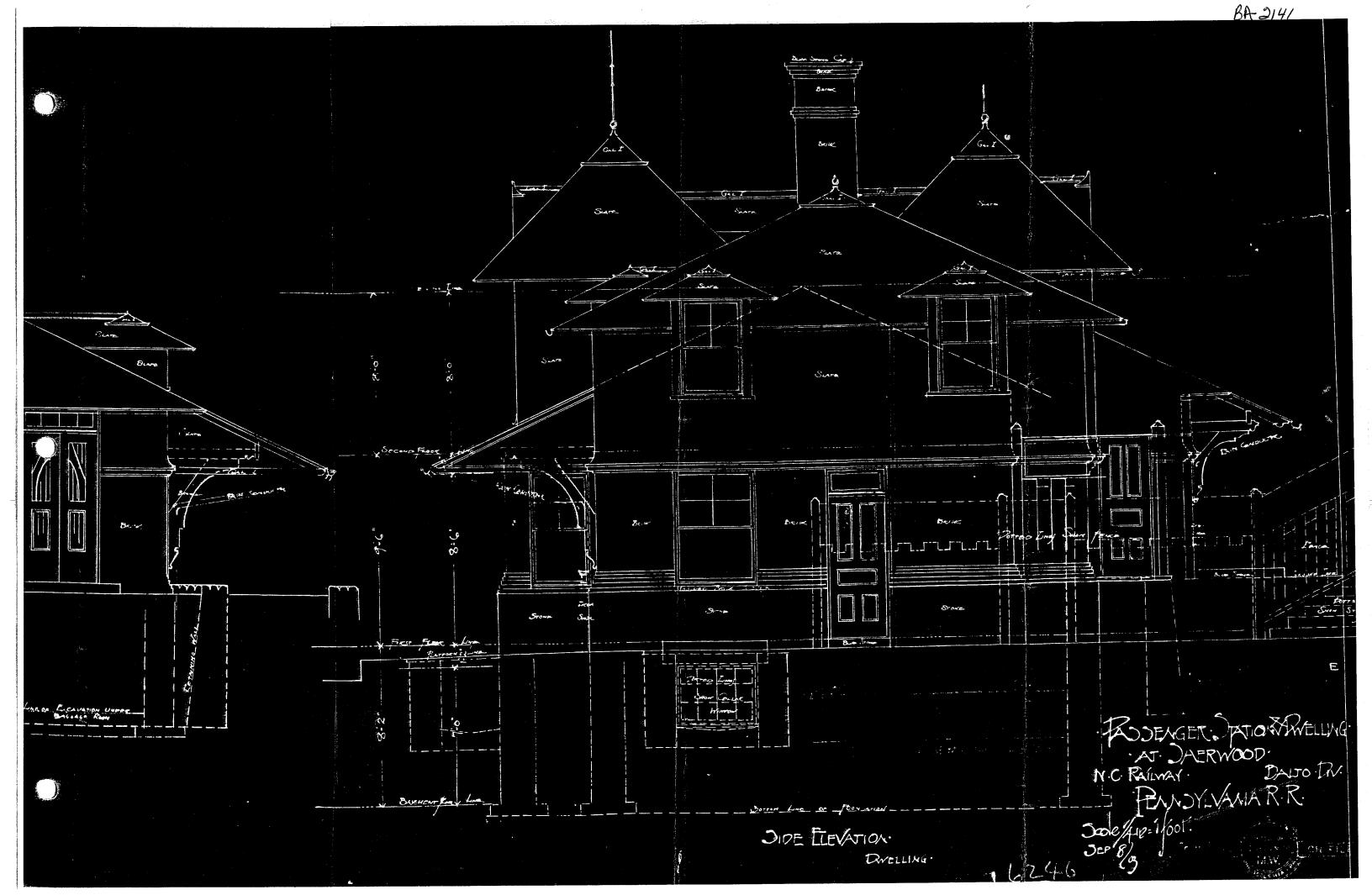
# PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS

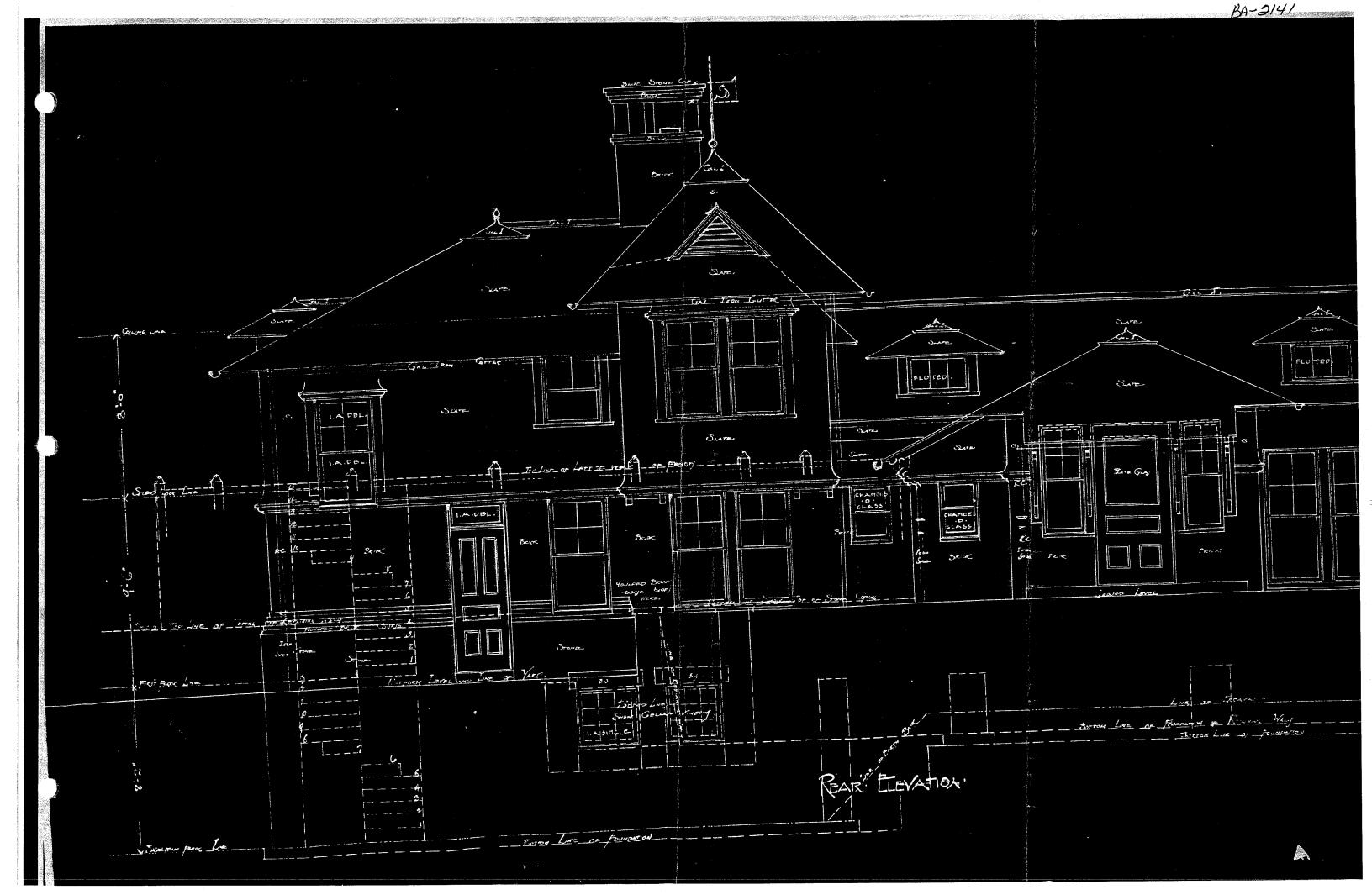
1.	Geographic Region:						
	Eastern Shore Western Shore Piedmont Western Maryland	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's) (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery) (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)					
II.	Chronological/Developmental Periods:						
	Rural Agrarian Intensification Agricultural-Industrial Trans Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period ( prehis	A.D. 1815-1870 A.D. 1870-1930 A.D. 1930-Present					
III.	Historic Period Themes:						
	Agriculture Architecture, Landscape Arc Economic (Commercial and Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation  Resource Type:	chitecture, and Community Planning Industrial)					
	egory: Building						
	toric Environment: Village						
Hist	toric Function(s) and Use(s):	TRANSPORTATION: rail-related; train station					
Knc	own Design Source: Frank Fu	rness, architect for the Pennsylvania Railroad					

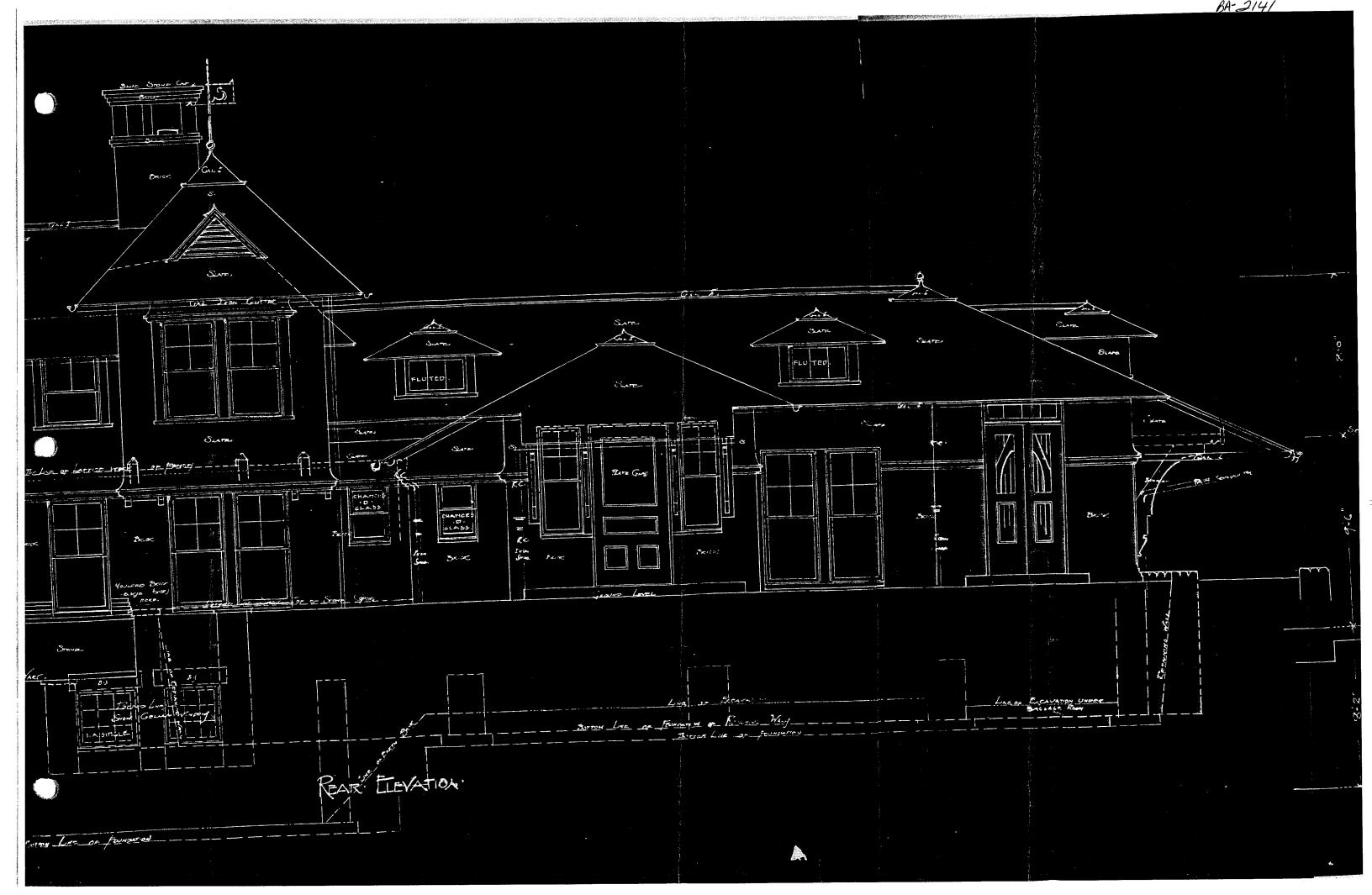


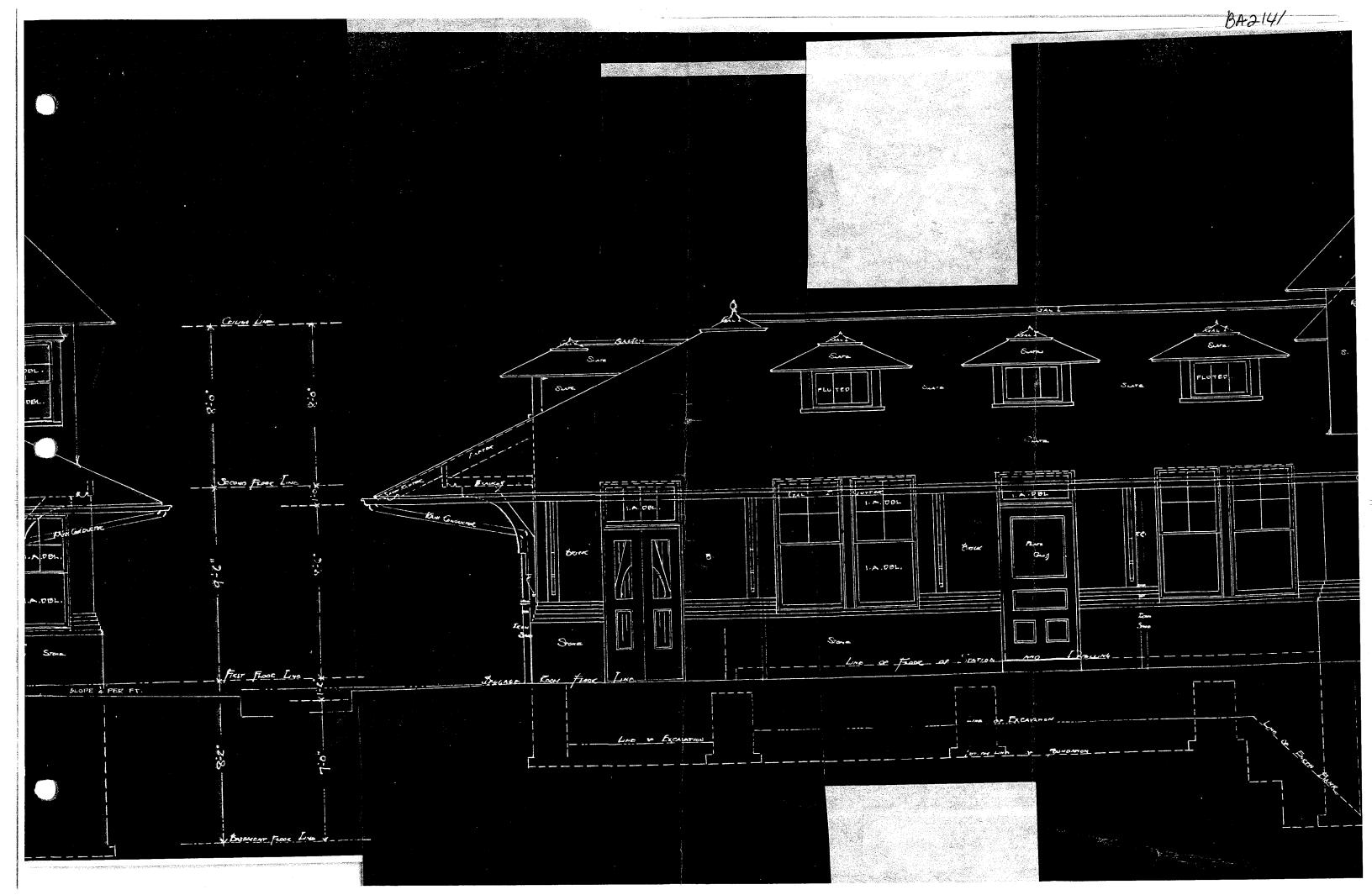


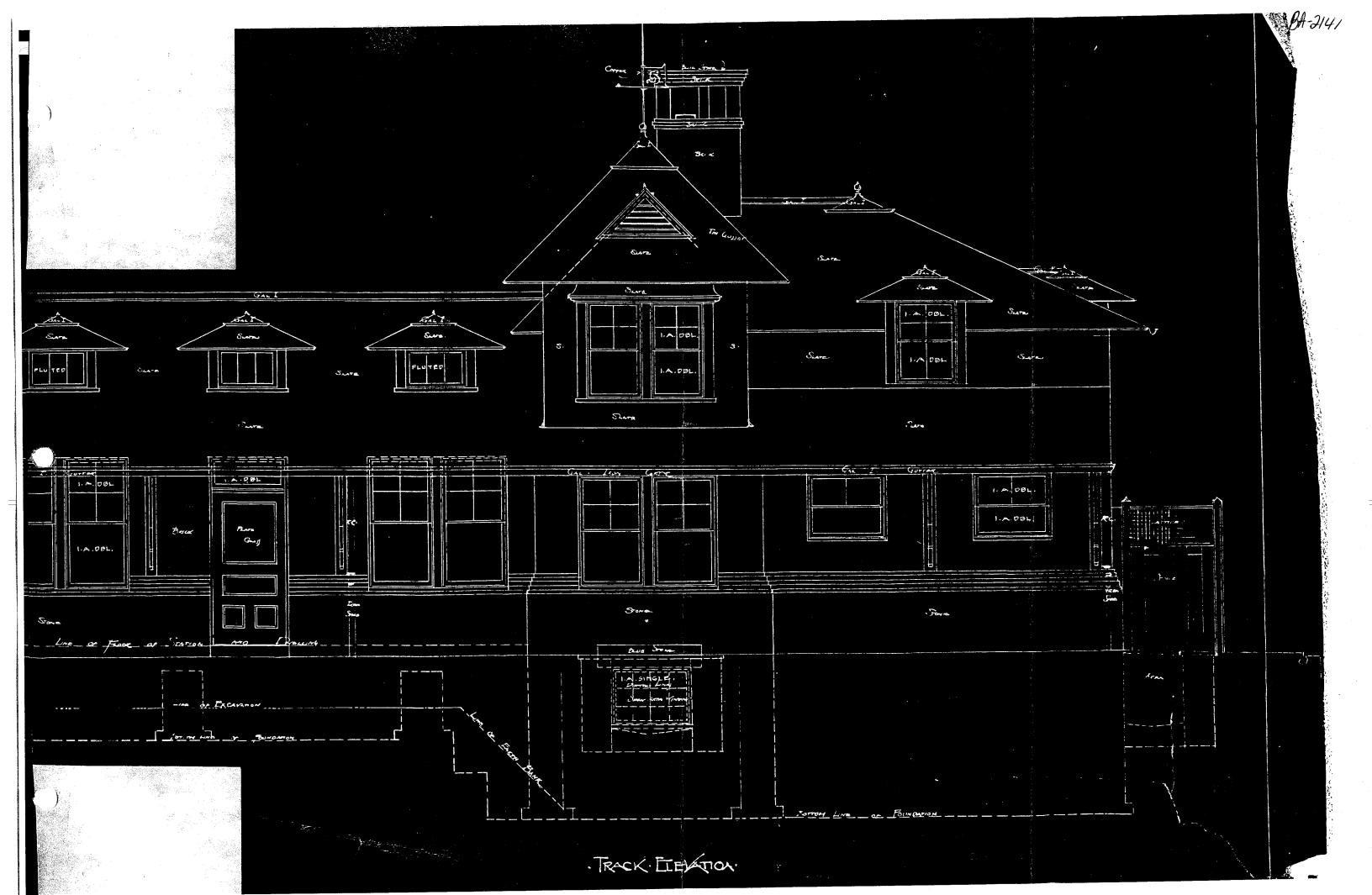
2874L













8/1999 MDSHPO view of W (facade) and S elevations. View to NE.

BA-2141

Riderwood Station

Baltmore Co, MO

K-CULANE



FACADE (W) FLEVATION, DWELLING (N) HALF OF STEVETURE.
VIEW P EINE

2/11

BA-2141

8/1999

MD SHPO

RIDERWOOD STATION

K. CULHANE

BALTIMURE CO., MD



BA-2141 Riderwood Station Bathmore Co., MD K. CUILANE 8/1999 MOSHPO Dwelling side, west elevation. view to east.



Riderwood Station Baltmore County, My K CUI WAVE 8/1999 MUSHPO N FLEVATION AND YARD WITH LOW RETAINING WALL AND STEPS. VIEW to SOUTH.

BA-2141



BA-2141
Riderwood Station
Baltwice Co., MO
K. CULLANE

1999 B

N. ELEVATON, DIVELLING HALF VIEW TO SW



K. CULHANT 8/1999 MD SHPO TRACK ELEVATION (EAST ELEVATION) / VIEW TO THE WIST FROM RAIL TRACKS

BA- 2141

RIDERWOOD STATION

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD



314 VIEW, DWELLING (N) HALF VIEW TO SE

BA-2141

8/1999

MO SHAD

K- CULHANE

Riderwood Starton

Barthhore County, NO

111



S. elevation. View to north

BA-2141

K. CUNNIE

Riderwood Station Baltimore Co., MD



BA-2141
Riderwood Station
Bathmore Co, MD.
K-CHNANE
8/1999
MOSHPO

BASCAGE ROOM POWERHANG VIEW TO N/NW

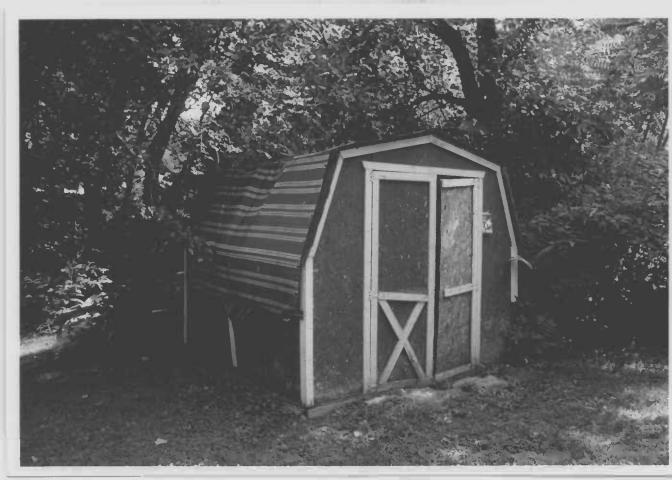


K. CULLANE 8/1999 3/4 New of SE corner, including baggage room and overhang tooking NW 1011

BA-2141

Ridenwood Station

Baltimore Co., MO



County, MO Baltwine K. CULLANE 8 1999 MOSHPO storage shed (mid-late 200) VIEW D gambrel roof NNE 11/11

13A-2141

Riderwood Station